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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/628,288	07/29/2003	Walter G. Scott	1823.015000A	5386
26111	7590 10/04/2004	EXAMINER		
STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			BUDD, MARK OSBORNE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		2834	

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		AK				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/628,288	SCOTT ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mark Budd	2834				
The MAILING DATE of this communicatio Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatic - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a on. a reply within the statutory minimum of thi, beriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	•					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for all	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice un	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction as	hdrawn from consideration.	•				
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 July 2003 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the control o	e: a) accepted or b) object to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in A priority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	Summary (PTO-413)				
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4-26-04. 	B/08) Paper No(: 5) Notice of I 6) Other:	s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1, 2, 5-8, 10, 11, 14 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Diepers.

Diepers (fig. 1) teaches a matrix of ceramic piezo elements #14 with strip electrodes formed on opposing ends so as to allow various combinations of driving and sensing of acoustic signals. The gap between piezo elements is filled with an acoustical mis-match material such as epoxy or silicone rubber (col. 5, ln 13-30). Note that statements such as "ford sensing biometric information" have not been given patentable weight, as they do not alter the actual structure defined by the claims.

Claims 15, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Masuzawa.

Note figures 1, 6A and 6B teach an array of piezo elements \$47 in an epoxy binder #48 (which provides an impedance mismatch for isolation), a processor #150 controls the input/output from the device. Figure 2 teaches backing layer #44 and impedance matching (and protecting) layer #445.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 4, 9, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Diepers.

As noted above, Diepers teaches the basic claimed transducer structure. However, Diepers does not explicitly teach the use of some of the specific impedance mismatching materials used to isolate the piezo elements from cross-talk and or dampen unwanted acoustic input/output. However, selection from among known suitable materials has long been held to be within the skill expected of the routineer. Air, foam, epoxy, micropheres etc are all well known s impedance mis matching materials for use in piezoelectric transducers (official notice taken) and thus their use would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Claims 17, 18, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Masuzawa.

Misuzawa teaches the transducer structure but not some specific materials. For the reasons noted in the preceding rejection, selection from among these known materials would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Further cited of interest are Rokurota, Carson, Matsui, Saito, Forster, McShane and Chatigny.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Budd Mark whose telephone number is (571)272-2019. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6am to 4pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ramirez Nestor, can be reached on D. Schuberg. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Budd/ds

09/21/04

PRIMARY EXAMINER